



Arkansas Payment Improvement Initiative

Developmental Disabilities public update

May 16, 2012



Agenda for today's discussion



Agenda	Timing	Lead
 Introductions and opening remarks 	3:00 – 3:05	Dr. Charlie Green
Overview of InterRAI DD tool and Q&A	3:05 – 4:15	InterRAI / University of Michigan
 Discuss episode and health home design and timing 	4:15 – 5:00	Dr. Charlie GreenDr. William GoldenTim Ward



An Introduction to the interRAI ID System and Its Applications

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Arkansas Payment Improvement Initiative
DD Workgroup Update
May 16, 2012



Who are We?

- International research consortium
- Non-profit corporation
- Goals:
 - Apply science (e.g., cross-national comparisons)
 - Develop assessment instruments
 - Support implementation around the world
- 65 members from 31 nations
- Hold copyright to interRAI assessment instruments
- Grant royalty-free licenses to governments/care providers
- License software vendors around the world
- www.interrai.org



interRAI Members and Activities

North America

Canada, USA, *Mexico, Belize, Cuba*

Europe

Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland Netherlands, Germany, UK, Switzerland, France Poland Italy, Spain, Belgium,

nia, Czech Republic, ithuania, *Austria,* o*rtugal, Russia*

Middle East/Asia

rael, India, Lebanon

acific Rim

Hong Kong, New Zealand, Singapore

South Ame Brazil, Chil

Peru



Why are interRAI Assessment Different?

- Assessment, not only self-report
 - use all possible sources of information
- Full definitions, time delimiters, examples, exclusions
- Cover all relevant domains
 - individuals' strengths and weaknesses
 - tradeoff of breadth and length
- Training manuals

Sample Core Item From interRAI Instruments

4. VISION

Ability to see in adequate light (with glasses or with other visual appliance used)

- 0. *Adequate* sees fine detail, including regular print in newspapers / books
- 1. *Minimal difficulty*—Sees large print, but not regular print in newspapers / books
- 2. *Moderate difficulty*—Limited vision; not able to see newspaper headlines, but can identify objects
- 3. **Severe difficulty**—Object identification in question, but eyes appear to follow objects; sees only light, colors, shapes
- 4 No vision



Why are interRAI Assessments Different?

- Developed by international panel of experts on assessment and health services research, along with subject matter experts for given tool
- Carefully tested psychometric properties
- Assessment drives decision-making at all levels, from clinical to policy
 - Collect data once, use many ways
- Compatible systems across health care sectors



interRAI "Suite"

- Wellness
- Community Health
- Home Care
- Assisted Living
- Nursing Home
- Post-acute Care
- Palliative Care

- Acute Care
- Inpatient Mental Health
 - Forensic supplement
- Correctional Facilities
- Community Mental Health
- Intellectual Disabilities
- Self-Reported Quality of Life

In Development:

Pediatric Mental Health, Pediatric ID, etc.



Overview of Arkansas DD Instrument



Design of Data Collection Form

- 16 "domains"
- Each domain has specific "items"
- "Items" ARE NOT "questions"
 - Items identify specific information to be gathered
 - Interview with person only one possible information source
 - Direct observations
 - Staff
 - Family/friends
 - Records

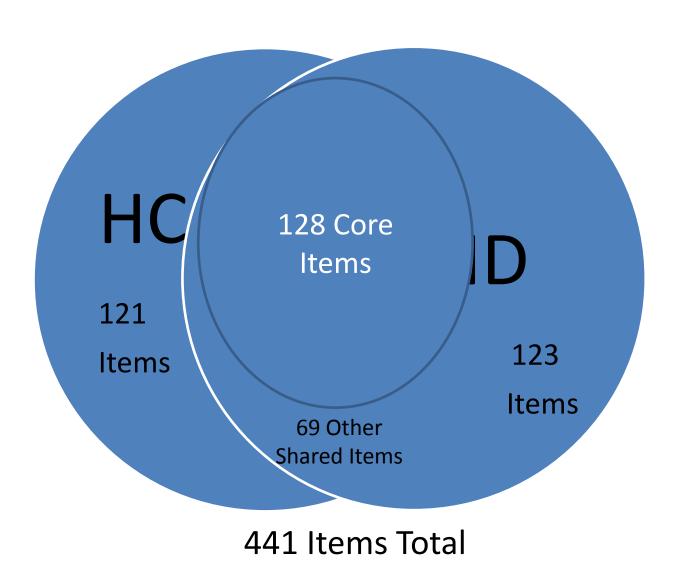


interRAI ID Domains

- A. Identification
- B. Intake/Initial History
- C. Community/Social Involvement
- D. Strengths/Relationships/ Supports
- E. Lifestyle
- F. Environment
- G. Communication/Vision
- H. Cognition

- I. Health Conditions
- J. Everyday Activities
- K. Oral/Nutritional Status
- L. Mood/Behavior
- M. Medications
- N. Supports and Services
- O. Diagnostic Information
- P. Discharge Information
- Q. Assessment Information

interRAI HC and interRAI ID





Applications of interRAI Data





What are CAPs?

- Collaborative Action Plans
- Help focus on key issues for person
- All interRAl instruments have CAPs
- "Triggered" by answers to specific items
- Provides guidance for caregivers to use in the care planning process
- NOT automated care planning!



ID CAPs

Abuse Communication Continence Injurious Behavior Meaningful Activities Mental Illness Social Relationships

Personal Health Summary

Name: John Doe Assessment Reference Date: March 14, 2008

	Per	sonal Information	
Age 90.5	BMI 26.5	Sex Male	Marital status Married

Age 55.5 Bill 20.5 Sex	Walter States Wallice
Health Profile	
Mental Health	T
Cognitive Performance Scale (CPS)	5 out of 6 / Severe Impairment
0-6 range: Intact, Borderline, Mild, Moderate, Moderate/Severe, Severe, Very Severe	5 Out of 67 Severe impairment
Depression Rating Scale (DRS)	3 out of 14 / Possible Depression
0-14 range; Score of 3 or greater suggests possible depression	5 Oct of 1471 occupie Dopinocolori
Communication and Vision	
Making self understood	Often understood
Ability to understand others	Sometimes understands
Hearing	Moderate Difficulty
Vision	Adequate
Social Functioning, Social Support & Home Situation	
Concern with Caregiver Distress	3 out of 3 / Caregiver Distressed
0-3 range; Caregiver unable to continue, Caregiver distress, Caregiver overwhelmed	5 Out of 57 Calegiver Distressed
Lives Alone	No
Home Environment Concerns	3 out of 5 / Environmental Concerns Present
0-5 range; Home disrepair, Squalid conditions, Poor heating/cooling, Unsafe, Poor access	5 Out of 57 Environmental Contonio Frederic
Physical Functioning	
ADL Self-performance Hierarchy	4 out of 6 / Extensive Assistance Required
0-6 range; Early, middle & late loss ADLS: Hygiene, Toilet use, Locomotion and Eating	·
Transfer	Maximal assistance
Locomotion in home	Walking, no assistive device
IADL Assistance Needed 0-8 range	8 out of 8 / IADL Dependence
Meals, Housework, Money, Meds, Phone, Stairs, Shopping, Transportation	
Pain	
Pain Scale	2 out of 5 / Daily Pain But Not Severe
0-4 range; No pain, Less than daily, Daily not severe, Daily Severe, Daily Excruciating Continence	
Bladder Continence	Incontinent
Bowel Continence	Infrequently incontinent
Fall Risk	
Falls	Two or more falls in last 30 days
Symptom Review:	
unsteady gait, hallucinations, diarrhea, difficulty falling asleep)
Medications:	
Restoril 15mg PO Bedtime, Tolbutamide 500mg PO TID, Hyd	lrodiuril 25mg PO Daily
Disease Diagnoses:	
Alzheimer's, COPD, CHF, Anxiety, Diabetes Mellitus	
-	



Case Mix

- Relative measure of cost of caring for an individual person
- Accumulated to any group of persons
- Can be the basis for payment or allocation



Basic Approach to CM Payment

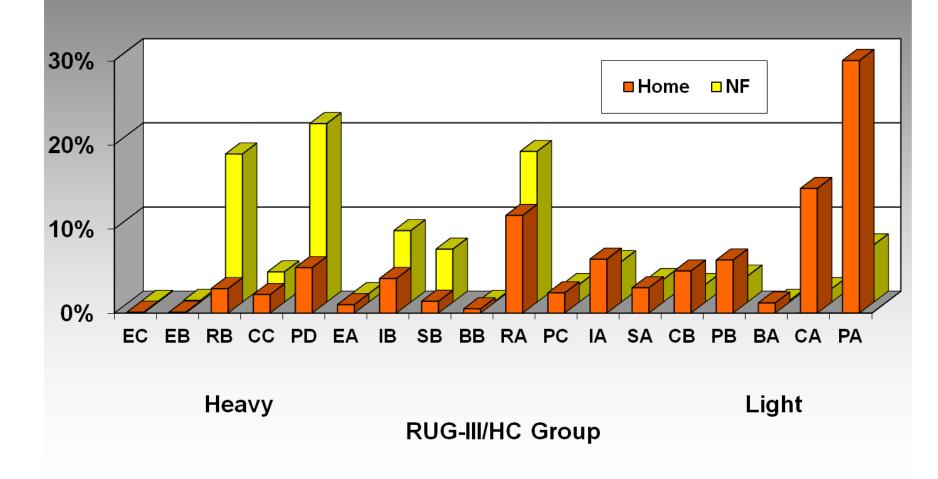
Assessment of person

- → case-mix measure
 - payment determination

Separate case mix and payment

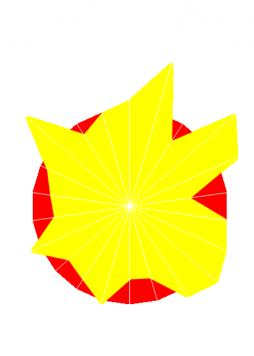
- Case mix is scientific; payment is political
- Case mix only addresses costs that vary
- Case mix is more than just payment

Comparing Persons Served in Two Michigan Settings





HC Quality Indicators – Provider "A"





HC Quality Indicators - Provider "B"





Examples of Screeners from Other Instruments

- Risk of medical fragility and mortality
- Risk of caregiver burn-out
- Risk of pressure ulcers



Good data drives good policy at all levels



Multiple Uses of Data

- Efficient collect once, use many
- Focus attention on proper assessment
- Offsetting incentives encourage accuracy



Conclusions

- Arkansas Version 1.0
- Looking for input on items that should be (re)considered
- Will be an evolving system
- Opportunities for feedback:
 - Today
 - Send to DDS: shelley.lee@arkansas.gov

How will the DD episode and health home model benefit clients, families and providers?

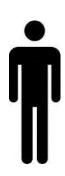
- Improves program efficiency and helps create a sustainable system to serve clients and families
- Allocates resources using an independent, needs-based assessment
- Includes new service options to better match needs of clients and families
- Increases flexibility in service delivery for clients and providers to execute an integrated, person-centered plan
- Reduces administrative burden so more time can be spent on service delivery

Recap: This initiative aims to address three opportunities

DD service episode

\$ 295 M DD expenditures for adults

Initial phase: Adult DD clients¹ 7,020



- 1 Ensure DD care provision is efficient and based on client needs
 - Align resources provided with level of need
 - Expand plan customization options for clients
- 2 Minimize resources / time not focused on delivering client care

Expenditures impacted by health home

\$ 45 M
Medicaid halo²
expenditures for adults
(e.g., medical, behavioral)

- 3 Increased care coordination
 - Integrate care across DD, medical & behavioral health
 - Reduce unnecessary medical and behavioral health spend
 - Promote wellness activities

¹ Includes DD clients ages 18+ receiving HDC, ICF, Waiver and/or DDTCS services. Excludes 180 clients ages 18-20 receiving outpatient therapy only and excludes 13 clients receiving DDTCS transportation but not receiving DDTCS services

² Includes medical and behavioral spend, personal care, in-patient, out-patient, pharmacy, dental, hospice and non-emergency transportation. Does not include third party liability or state hospital expenditures

Detailed design elements for DD service episode

Target client population

Episode definition/ scope of services

Lead provider

Quality metrics

Pricing approach

Provider level adjustments

Payment mechanics

Focus for today's discussion

Enrolled in

DD health

home⁴

Clients included in the initial phase for episode and health home

PRELIMINARY

Comprehensive DD service episode

Clients included in episode

- Clients ages 18+ who are not in school¹ and receive care through:
 - HDC²
 - 15 and fewer bed ICF²
 - ACS Waiver



 Available to clients ages 18+ who are not in school¹ and hold an ACS Waiver slot



InterRAI

assessment performed

(Version 1.0)

To be defined



 Clients ages 18+ eligible for DDTCS³ services only



^{*}Expansion of current DDTCS entitlement, based on current eligibility criteria

¹ Client defined as out-of-school upon receiving a high school diploma, certificate of completion or turning 22 years-old

² HDC, ICF 10-bed and DDTCS program eligibility rules require that clients have exited school

³ Clients must be eligible for adult development services from DDTCS

⁴ May depend on co-indications and development of other health home models, e.g., behavioral health

Emerging perspective: episode definition

PRELIMINARY

Additional details to follow

all clients

Duration Scope of services **Episode approach** DD service episode Level based on Comprehensive including ACS Waiver assessment **DD** service services, adult day episode services (DDTCS) Self-direction: Same Level based on 12 months Self-directed or services as assessment **B** individual Defined triggers comprehensive episode support option for reassessment Individual support: Level based on or re-evaluation includes broader, more assessment (but flexible options (still to be lower episode defined) amount) Expanded set of services Single amount for

offering

from current DDTCS

Expanded DD

service episode*

Guiding principles for defining episode scope of services



- Service addresses a need related to developmental disability
- Service can be provided by a DD provider (in-house or via collaboration with other providers)
- Need can be reasonably determined by InterRAI assessment (comprehensive, self-directed and individual support only)
- Service inclusion does not create adverse incentives for utilization

A Comprehensive DD service episode: emerging perspective on PRELIMINARY scope of services

Included in client's DD service episode

- DDTCS adult development
- **DDTCS** evaluation
- Community integration*
- Non-medical transportation
- **Employment integration & pre-vocational supports***
- Behavioral health services
- Personal care¹
- Nursing*
- Supportive living (e.g. community experience, nonmedical transportation)
- Respite services
- Supported employment
- Adaptive equipment
- **Environmental modifications**
- Specialized medical supplies
- Supplemental support service
- Waiver consultation services
- Crisis intervention services
- Community transition services

Included in expanded service episode

Inclusion of service under consideration²

Remains outside episode

- Health home*
- **DDTCS** transportation
- DDTCS therapy
- Occupational, speech & physical therapy
- **NET** transportation
- Halo expenses (e.g., medical, dental)
- Private duty nursing (incl. EPSDT)

^{*} May require change in current service definition or creation of new service offering

¹ May require additional outlier analysis, specifically for expanded services bundle

² Based on service definition, billing parameters and alignment with overall program goals

© Expanded DD service episode: emerging perspective on scope of services



Included in client's DD service episode

- DDTCS adult development
- DDTCS evaluation
- Community integration*
- Non-medical transportation
- Employment integration & pre-vocational supports*
- Behavioral health services
- Personal care¹
- Nursing*

Inclusion of service under consideration²

Providers may choose to offer other home & community-based services through the episode, dependent on client choice and DDS approval (e.g., supportive living, adaptive equipment)

Remains outside episode

- Health home*
- DDTCS transportation
- DDTCS therapy
- Occupational, speech & physical therapy
- NET transportation
- Halo expenses (e.g., medical, dental)
- Private duty nursing (incl. EPSDT)

^{*} May require change in current service definition or creation of new service offering

¹ May require additional outlier analysis, specifically for expanded services bundle

² Based on service definition, billing parameters and alignment with overall program goals

Emerging perspective: lead provider



- Today 90% of adult DD clients elect to receive all DD services from one provider
- Of the 10% of clients that receive services from multiple providers, some:
 - Have separate Waiver & DDTCS providers
 - Have separate case managers
 - Receive services from additional Organized Health Care Delivery (OHCD) providers
- Episode model should preserve client choice, promote client access and create a single point of accountability
- To meet these goals, clients may choose to have all DD services coordinated through a single lead provider in a comprehensive or expanded service episode, elect to self-direct across multiple providers, or select individual support option

Emerging perspective: lead provider responsibilities



Lead provider responsibilities

Episode accountability

- Receive episode payment
 - For the comprehensive episode payment it may be possible for expanded episode services to be billed directly by non-lead provider if chosen by client at start of episode
- Report and achieve quality outcomes

Episode service provision

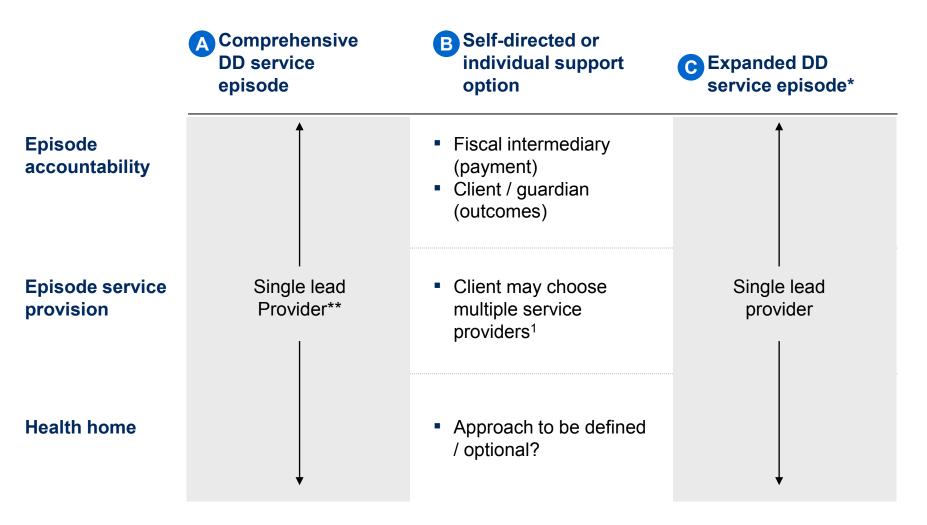
 Ensure access to all services identified through person-centered plan

Health home¹

- Comprehensive care management
- Care coordination
- Health promotion
- Comprehensive transitional care
- Services to provide support to individuals and families
- Referral to community and social supports

Emerging perspective: lead provider responsibilities (continued)

PRELIMINARY



^{*}Expansion of current DDTCS entitlement, based on current eligibility criteria.

^{**} For the comprehensive episode payment it may be possible for expanded episode services to be billed directly by non-lead provider if chosen by client at start of episode

¹ No regulatory risk across providers. Specific provider requirements to be defined

Guiding principles for selecting and tracking quality measures



- Create concrete quality measures focused on
 - Person-centered outcomes based on client's needs and preferences
 - High-impact and appropriate measures across episode management and care coordination
- Obtain data from a wide variety of sources to ensure consistency and breadth of review:
 - Medicaid claims data
 - Provider reporting
 - Client / family interviews and surveys
 - DDS quality reviews
 - InterRAI DD tool

Timetable going forward - what to expect

PRELIMINARY

Key milestones	Description	Activities to begin
 Assessment development, announcement and education 	 Feedback gathered from stakeholders to inform Arkansas-specific design of InterRAI DD tool Educational workgroups and townhalls to answer questions Assessment process and additional detail design documents shared for episode and health home 	Ongoing
Assessment launch	 Training provided to independent assessors Initial assessments begin for adults in ICF/HDCs and for adults on the ACS waiver (who are not enrolled in school) 	Q4 2012
 Reporting period / data collection for both episode and health home 	 Data collection and refinement Reports available to providers in order to establish baseline historical performance 	Q4 2012
Feedback period	 Formal / informal opportunities for feedback on experience to date Refinements to version 1.0 design 	Q1 2013
Performance period begins	 Episodic payment begins (design / timing may vary by level of DD services) Performance-related health home incentives introduced 	Subsequently